

ADDITIONS TO THE MARINE MOLLUSCAN FAUNA OF NEW
ZEALAND, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

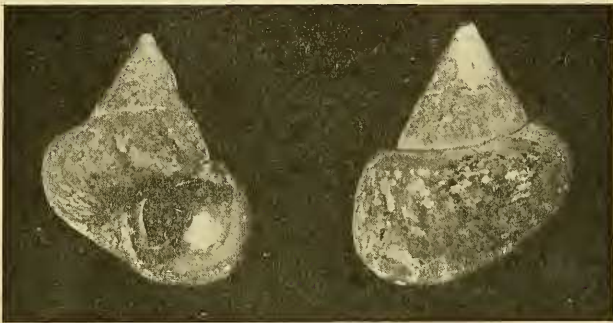
By HENRY SUTER.

Read 13th December, 1907.

PLATES II AND III.

1. *CANTHARIDUS OPALUS*, Martyn, n.var. *BIANGULATUS*.

Differs from the typical form in the disproportional expansion of the last whorl, beginning after the first quarter of the volution; it rapidly protuberates, getting broadly shouldered above, flat at the periphery, and having a biangulate outline. The suture on this part of the shell is canaliculate; the aperture subpentagonal; the base flatly convex. There are about eight whorls. Diam. maj. 27, min. 23 mm.; height 37 mm.



Hab.—Cook Strait.

Two specimens, both alike, were found by Capt. J. Bollons. Had there been only one I certainly would have taken it for a monstrosity, but as two were found I am inclined to consider them as a well-established variety. Anyhow, it is certainly worth while to put this curious form on record. The whole shell is covered with Nulliporites. Type in my collection.

2. *MONILEA (MINOLIA) SEMIRETICULATA*, n.sp. Pl. II, Fig. 1.

Shell small, depressed turbate, thin and fragile, spirally liræ. Sculpture consisting of numerous, slightly elevated, and rounded liræ, six on the penultimate, about sixteen on the body-whorl; those on the upper surface with a fine spiral thread in the interstices, which are of about the same width as the riblets; the liræ on the outer side of the base are finer and closer together, on the inner side three broad, slightly crenulated ribs surround the umbilicus, which is also prominently spirally ribbed. The two liræ below the suture are

crossed and beaded by strong and sharp equidistant radiate riblets, dividing the interstices into regular squares; remainder of the whorls with fine growth-lines. Colour whitish, light horny. Spire low, with convex outlines, very little higher than the aperture; apex rather blunt. Protoconch small, globular, of one smooth convex whorl. Whorls 4, rather rapidly increasing, somewhat flattened below the suture, then convex; base convex. Suture subcanaliculate. Aperture circular, slightly iridescent within. Peristome sharp, the ends converging and nearly meeting, united by a white parietal callosity. Columella vertical, arcuate, slightly expanded. Umbilicus about one-third of the diameter, deep and scalar. Diam. max. 5, min. 4 mm.; height 3.2 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms, empty shells only (Capt. J. Bollons).

It is nearly allied to *M. plicatula*, Murdoch & Suter, but the liræ are much more numerous, the umbilicus narrower and distinctly spirally lirate, etc. Type in my collection.

3. *LIOTIA SOLITARIA*, n.sp. Pl. II, Figs. 2, 3.

Shell small, discoidal, solid, umbilicated. Sculpture; the flat surface having a peripheral stellate carina, the processes triangular and directed forward; the base bordered by a smooth and sharply elevated carina; a few radiate folds outside the suture and round the umbilicus. Colour yellowish-pink. Spire perfectly flat. Protoconch minute, flat, indistinct. Whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$, rapidly increasing, flat, the last very little convex above, slightly concave between the two keels; base convex inside the carina. Suture superficial, slightly margined. Aperture circular. Peristome continuous, slightly thickened, ornamented with two processes produced by the keels. Columella arcuate, thick. Umbilicus moderately wide, showing the apical whorls. Operculum not seen. Diam. 2.75, height 1 mm.

Hab.—Near Little Barrier Island, in 20 fathoms (R. H. Shakespear).

The only specimen in my possession is not an adult shell. The species is allied to *L. stellaris*, Ad. & Rve. Type in my collection.

4. *LIOTIA SERRATA*, n.sp. Pl. II, Figs. 4, 5.

Shell small, discoidal, rather solid, umbilicated. Sculpture consisting of fine and slightly wavy radiate riblets; periphery of the flat whorls adorned with distant sharp denticles; base on the outside with a carina with low and rounded tubercles; margin of umbilicus more or less crenulate. Colour white. Spire flat. Protoconch very small, of one flat whorl only. Whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$, rapidly increasing, flat above, with a pronounced angle at the periphery and a rounded carina below, space between them convex; base flat. Suture impressed, the serrate processes extending over it. Aperture circular, slightly oblique. Peristome continuous, with a callous varix. Columella arcuate, with an outer tubercle at its base. Umbilicus rather large and deep. Diam. 2.5, height 1 mm.

Hab.—Near Little Barrier Island, in 20 fathoms (R. H. Shakespear).

This species is nearly allied to the foregoing, but distinct from it in several characters. Type in my collection.

5. *LIOTIA ROTULA*, n.sp. Pl. II, Fig. 6.

Shell small, discoidal, umbilicate, rather solid, translucent, radiately prominently ribbed. Sculpture consisting of distant, elevated, and rounded radiate riblets, much closer together on approaching the aperture. Interstices distinctly microscopically spirally striate. Colour white. Spire flat, the apex only slightly raised. Protoconch of two narrow, smooth, convex whorls. Whorls 4, convex, the last large, rounded at the periphery; base convex. Suture impressed. Aperture circular. Peristome continuous, thickened by the last radiate rib. Columella arcuate, not reflexed. Umbilicus wide, perspective, showing all the whorls. Diam. 1·7, height 1 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. J. Bollons).

Allied to *L. annulata*, Ten.-Woods, from Tasmania, which, however, has the radiate riblets more distant and lacks spiral striation. *L. corona*, Hedley, is also nearly related, but it is much smaller and the radiate riblets are less elevated. Type in my collection.

6. *CYCLOSTREMA MICRA*, Ten.-Woods, 1877.

Cyclostrema micra, T.-Woods: Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasm., 1876 (1877), p. 147.

C. (Tubiola) micra, T.-Woods: Man. Conch. (1), vol. x, p. 95, pl. xxxiii, fig. 13.

C. micron, T.-Woods: Tate, Proc. Roy. Soc. S. Austr., vol. xxiii, p. 221.

C. micra, T.-Woods: Pritchard & Gatliff, Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., vol. xiv (N.S.), p. 101.

Shell small, elevated turbinata, white, polished, umbilicated. Sculpture consisting of exceedingly fine microscopical spiral striæ, more distinct on the umbilicus. Colour white. Spire conical, outlines convex, a little higher than the aperture. Protoconch minute, spherical, of one smooth translucent whorl. Whorls 5, regularly increasing, convex, the last rounded at the periphery; base convex. Suture deep. Aperture circular, slightly angled above. Peristome continuous, sharp, not thickened. Columella arcuate, thin. Umbilicus narrow, deep. Operculum horny, multispiral. Diam. 1·5, height 2 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. J. Bollons). The type is from Tasmania, and the species is also recorded from South Australia and Victoria.

7. *CYCLOSTREMA CORULUM* (Hutton).

Scalaria corulum, Hutton: Trans. N. Zeal. Inst., vol. xvii, 1884 (1885), p. 322, pl. xviii, fig. 22; Plioc. Moll., p. 67, pl. viii, fig. 72; Suter, Trans. N. Zeal. Inst., vol. xxxix.

Shell minute, elevated turbinata, perforate, translucent, white, shining. Sculpture consisting of fine, equidistant radiate riblets, about twenty-eight on the last whorl, the interstices finely microscopically spirally striate. Colour white. Spire conical, higher than the aperture, outlines convex. Protoconch small, globose, of one smooth whorl. Whorls 5, rather rapidly increasing, convex, the last

with the periphery and base rounded. Suture deep. Aperture roundly ovate, angled above. Peristome continuous, sometimes thickened by a radiate riblet. Columella arcuate, very little expanded. Perforation narrow, partly hidden by the columella. Diam. 1, height 1.5 mm.

Hab.—Titahi Bay, Cook Strait, in sand (Miss M. Mestayer). *C. Angeli*, T.-W., *conica*, Wats., and *crebresculptum*, Tate, are nearly allied species. Type, from the Pliocene, in the Canterbury Museum, Christchurch.

8. CYCLOSTREMA EUMORPHA, n.sp. Pl. II, Figs. 7-9.

Shell very small, turbinate, umbilicate, translucent white, spirally distantly ribbed, and radiately striate. Sculpture consisting of five prominent spiral riblets, the first just above the periphery, a low and indistinct spiral riblet on the last whorl outside the suture, and sometimes a fine riblet bordering the funnel-shaped umbilicus; radiate sculpture formed by distinct threads, which are equidistant, slightly directed backward, the interstices wider than the threads. Colour white. Spire depressed conoidal, lower than the height of aperture. Protoconch minute, spherical, of one whorl only. Whorls 3, regularly increasing, convex, the last flattened between the suture and the first spiral riblet, periphery rounded; base convex. Suture impressed. Aperture oblique, circular. Peristome continuous, smooth inside, ornamented on the outside by spiral sculpture. Columella arcuate, strong, not reflexed. Umbilicus rather narrow, deep. Diam. maj. 1.7, min. 1.4 mm.; height 1.3 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. J. Bollons).

This species is allied to the South Australian *C. delectabile*, Tate, in which, however, the spiral riblets are more numerous and less prominent, the umbilicus much wider, perspective. Type in my collection.

9. CYCLOSTREMA LISSUM, n.sp. Pl. II, Figs. 10, 11.

Shell minute, discoidal, thin, smooth, umbilicated. Sculpture: to the naked eye the shell appears to be quite smooth, but a powerful lens reveals subequidistant, strongly undulating radiate threads; there is no spiral sculpture visible. Colour yellowish-white. Spire flat, the nucleus only being slightly raised. Protoconch of one smooth whorl, which is convex and the first half very often slightly elevated. Whorls 2, the last flatly convex above, periphery and base rounded. Suture impressed. Aperture subcircular, a little angled above. Peristome continuous, sharp, outer lip advancing and producing a distinct notch at the suture. Columella arcuate, slightly thickened. Umbilicus moderate, open. Diam. 1, height 0.6 mm.

Hab.—Lyttelton Harbour, on seaweeds (H. S.); Titahi Bay, Cook Strait (Miss M. Mestayer).

This species is well characterized by its minuteness, the few whorls, and the microscopic radiate sculpture. Type in my collection.

10. CYCLOSTREMELLA NEOZELANICA, n.sp. Pl. II, Fig. 12.

Shell small, planorboid, radiately ribbed, broadly umbilicate. Sculpture consisting of close, sharp, radiate riblets, the smooth interstices of

about the same width as the riblets; they are finer and closer together near the aperture. Colour white. Spire sunken. Protoconch very minute, of about one whorl. Whorls 3, regularly increasing, leaving the apex considerably lower than any of the succeeding volutions, the last being the most elevated, and having a rounded periphery; base convex, very broadly and openly umbilicated. Suture strongly impressed. Aperture circular. Peristome discontinuous, thin. Columella short, arcuate, not thickened; the converging margins of the peristome connected by a thin parietal callosity. Umbilicus of the same aspect as the sunken spire. Diam. maj. 2, min. 1.6 mm.; height, 0.7 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). A single specimen. Type in my collection.

11. *CIRSONELLA DENSILIRATA*, n.sp. Pl. II, Fig. 13.

Shell small, turbinate, subdiaphanous, slightly shining, perforated. Sculpture consisting of numerous fine microscopic spiral liræ. Colour white. Spire depressed conoidal, outlines convex, lower than the aperture. Protoconch of two convex, smooth whorls, yellowish-white. Whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$, rapidly increasing, convex, periphery of last whorl rounded; base convex, with an impressed umbilical area. Suture not much impressed. Aperture circular, oblique, inside microscopically lirate. Peristome continuous, thick. Columella arcuate, slightly expanded towards the narrow perforation, sometimes partly concealing it. Operculum horny, multispiral, nucleus central. Diam. 2.25, height 1.75 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares and Bounty Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons).

This species is very closely related to the Tasmanian *C. Weldii*, Ten.-Woods, which, however, is smooth, having a few spiral liræ around the umbilicus only. Type in my collection.

12. *PSEUDOLIOTIA IMPERFORATA*, n.sp. Pl. II, Fig. 14.

Shell small, globose, imperforate when adult, thick, spirally costate. Sculpture consisting of prominent nodulous ribs, the nodules rather low; there are two ribs on the penultimate and six on the last whorl; on the latter a small nodulous rib appears on the last half of the volution close to the suture, followed by four equally strong, equidistant spiral ribs, the interspaces much broader than the ribs; the whole crossed by fine, close, oblique incremental striæ; a sixth broad rib, more nodulous than the others, forms a semicircle around the strongly impressed umbilical area, which is ornamented with distant axial folds. Colour yellowish-white, the spiral ribs maculated with brown. Spire depressed, lower than the aperture. Protoconch white, of two spirally costate flat whorls. Whorls 4, the last large, flattened below the suture, then convex; base rounded. Suture not impressed. Aperture oblique, nearly circular, white and porcellanous inside. Peristome thick, very little contracted, crenulated on the outside by spiral ribs, regularly convex. Columella arcuate, shining, white, thick; inner lip spreading over the umbilicus, completely sealing it up, or sometimes leaving a minute chink; a white callus unites

the converging margins of the peristome. In young specimens the umbilicus is open, but very narrow. Operculum not seen. Diam. 3·5, height 3·5 mm.

Hab.—Stewart Island.

The species is distinguished from the type, *P. micans*, A. Adams, by the absence of radiate riblets, the discontinuous peristome, and the closed umbilicus. Type in my collection.

13. *LEPTOTHYRA FLUCTUATA*, Hutton, n.var. *IMMACULATA*.

Distinguished from the typical form of the species in being larger, having more numerous cingula, and no colour-markings at all. My specimens (dead shells) are white. Diam. 4, height 2·5 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

14. *COCCULINA CRATICULATA*, n.sp. Pl. II, Figs. 15, 16.

Shell small, thin, oval, the sides subparallel, elevated. Sculpture consisting of subequal, close, distinct concentric grooves, reticulated by radiate grooves which are slightly slanting to the left on the anterior slope, the surface being cut up into series of squarish granules; the summit having only concentric sculpture. Colour yellowish-green. Nucleus spiral, smooth, small, evidently deciduous, very little within the posterior margin. Posterior slope short, steep, concave; anterior slope long, regularly rounded. Inside light-green, shining. Length 2·8, breadth 1·8, height 1·2 mm.

Hab.—Dusky Sound, in 30 fathoms (R. Henry); a single specimen.

The subparallel sides and prominent reticulate sculpture distinguish this species from *C. Tasmanica*, Pilsbry. Type in my collection.

15. *COCCULINA COMPRESSA*, n.sp. Pl. II, Figs. 17, 18.

Shell small, thin, laterally much compressed, the sides parallel, anterior and posterior end raised, navicular, the summit anterior and considerably elevated. Sculpture consisting of fine, rather distant and indistinct radiate striæ, crossed by concentric growth-lines. Colour white. Nucleus minute, resting on the narrowly elevated summit, situate at the anterior two-fifths of length. Anterior and posterior slope straight, side-slopes lightly convex. Margin sharp, smooth; interior white. Length 5, breadth 2, height 2·8 mm.

Hab.—Flat Point, East Cape; one specimen. Type in the collection of Miss M. K. Mestayer, Wellington.

16. *COCCULINA CLYPIDELLÆFORMIS*, n.sp. Pl. II, Figs. 19, 20.

Shell minute, having the shape of a *Clypidella*, i.e. saddle-shaped, the sides descending, and the anterior and posterior margin slightly elevated; thin, translucent, smooth, apex slightly posterior. Sculpture consisting of concentric growth-lines only; they are fine and microscopic on the upper half, more conspicuous and irregular towards the base. Colour white. In the young shell the nucleus is minute, globose, and polished; adult shells have usually lost it. The summit is very little behind the middle in the adult, roundish shell, but nearly at the posterior third in the young, more oval shell; it is slightly

raised; the anterior, posterior, and lateral slopes are uneven, moderately convex. Interior greenish-white; muscular impression very distinct, forming a semicircle. Length 2·8, breadth 2·5, height 2·2 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

17. *Rissoa rufoapicata*, n.sp. Pl. II, Fig. 21.

Shell small, elongately oval, rimate, solid, costate, shining. Sculpture: the embryonic whorls smooth, the succeeding ones closely ribbed, the riblets at first faint and inconspicuous, then getting much stronger as growth proceeds; they are flat, close together, with smooth and slightly narrower interstices, flexuous, nearly vertical on the upper whorls, but obliquely directed backward on the last whorl, and extending over the base. Colour: the first two or three whorls are rufous or purple, the following two dark grey, and the last whitish. Spire elevated conical, two and a half times the height of the aperture; outlines slightly convex. Protoconch papillate, of two flatly convex whorls. Whorls 6, regularly increasing, flattish; base convex. Suture deep, slightly uneven. Aperture oblique, ovate, white. Peristome continuous, much thickened and expanded. Columella very short, arcuate. A distinct umbilical chink is formed by the reflection of the inner lip. Operculum unknown. Diam. 1·9, height 4 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons).

In general appearance this species recalls *R. subfusca*, Hutt., which, however, is quite smooth. Type in my collection.

18. *Rissoa (Alvania) exserta*, n.sp. Pl. II, Fig. 22.

Shell small, elongately oval, imperforate, thin, semitransparent, but faintly shining, strongly axially costate and spirally striate. Sculpture consisting of distant, stout axial riblets with a rather sharp edge, ten to eleven on the upper whorls, twelve to fourteen on the body-whorl, on which they vanish below the periphery; the interstices and riblets are crossed by distant spiral threads, about fourteen on the last whorl; they are closer together upon the base. Colour white; in fresh examples the apex pinkish-brown. Spire elevated conical, about twice the height of the aperture; outlines slightly convex. Protoconch small, globular, of one and a half microscopically densely spirally striate whorls. Whorls 4, the last large in proportion, flattened below the suture, thence strongly convex; base rounded. Suture deep. Aperture subvertical, oval. Peristome continuous, thickened inside, sharp; outer lip with a varix formed by the last axial riblet; basal lip slightly effuse. Columella oblique, short, slightly arcuate. Operculum unknown. Diam. 1·3 to 1·6, height 2·2 to 2·8 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares and the Bounty Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons).

Allied to the Australian *R. devecata*, Tate (= *gracilis*, Ang.), which, however, has more numerous axial riblets. Type in my collection.

19. *Rissoa (Onoba) foliata*, n.sp. Pl. II, Fig. 23.

Shell minute, turriculate, solid, opaque, white, spirally ribbed. Sculpture: the first one and a half whorls are microscopically distantly

spirally striate ; the succeeding whorls have on the upper third a strong spiral cord, and below it two smaller ones, the lower of which margins the suture ; on the last whorl the whole of this sculpture is more prominent, and on the base is a fourth cord, parallel to the columella ; the entire surface is ornamented with dense axial foliations, crenulating the spiral riblets. Colour white. Spire graduate, much higher than the aperture ; outlines very little convex. Protoconch conspicuous, globular, of one and a half whorls. Whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, regularly increasing, concave from the suture to the first cord, turned inward in a straight line to the suture below ; base convex. Suture not much impressed. Aperture subvertical, ovate, slightly angled above. Peristome continuous, thick, and blunt. Basal lip slightly expanded. Columella very short, vertical, nearly straight. Operculum unknown. Diam. .8, height 2 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons).

Nearly allied to *R. Suteri*, Hedley, which, however, is much broader, has the protoconch smooth, two spiral cords on the third whorl, and lacks the foliated axial sculpture. Type in my collection.

20. *RISSOINA* (*SETIA*) *LUBRICA*, Suter. Pl. II, Fig. 24.

Rissoa lubrica, Suter : Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iii, p. 5, Fig. 3 in text (1898).

A figure is here given of a specimen dredged in 50 fathoms near the Bounty Islands by Capt. Bollons. Diam. .8, height 1.7 mm.

21. *RISSOA* (*CINGULA*) *LAMPRA*, n.sp. Pl. II, Fig. 25.

Shell minute, ovate, imperforate, translucent, polished. Sculpture : sometimes a few microscopic distant spiral lines are present on the upper whorls, but more often the shell is perfectly smooth. Colour white. Spire conic, higher than the aperture, outlines slightly convex. Protoconch small, globose, and smooth. Whorls 5, slightly convex, the last rounded, but somewhat flattened below the suture ; base convex. Suture not much impressed, margined below. Aperture oval, vertical, angled above. Peristome continuous, slightly thickened and expanded. Columella short, arcuate. Operculum unknown. Diam. .8, height 1.5 mm.

Hab.—Titahi Bay, Cook Strait, in sand (Miss M. Mestayer). Type in my collection.

22. *RISSOA* (*CINGULA*) *ROSEOCINCTA*, n.sp. Pl. II, Fig. 26.

Shell minute, ovate, rimate, polished, thin, translucent, with pink and white spiral bands. There is no sculpture, except for fine microscopic oblique growth-lines. Colour : the first three whorls are pink, the last whitish with a narrow pink band below the suture, a second just below the periphery, and a third upon the base ; sometimes the last whorl is also pinkish, and the lighter bands are only faintly visible. Spire conical, higher than the aperture ; outlines a little convex. Protoconch small, broadly rounded, smooth. Whorls 4, flatly rounded, the last rather large and somewhat inflated ; base convex. Suture not deep. Aperture vertical, roundly oval, slightly

angled above. Peristome continuous in adult specimens, thin on the parietal wall, slightly thickened, sharp. Columella short, subvertical; the inner lip slightly expanded and giving rise to a narrow chink. Operculum unknown. Diam. .9, height 1.6 mm.; diam. 1, height 1.5 mm.

Hab.—Titahi Bay, Cook Strait; found in sand (Miss M. Mestayer).

The nearly allied *R. rosea*, Hutton, is larger, more solid, and opaque, uniformly pink; the outlines of the spire are straight, and the whorls flat. Type in my collection.

23. *RISSOA* (*SETIA*) *ATOMUS*, n.sp. Pl. II, Fig. 27.

Shell minute, globular, rimate, smooth, translucent, polished. The only sculpture consists of microscopic growth-lines. Colour light yellow. Spire short, with a blunt apex, very little higher than the aperture; outlines convex. Protoconch small, depressed, flatly convex. Whorls 3, convex, rapidly increasing, the last volution occupying about four-fifths of the whole height; base rounded. Suture deep, sometimes deeply channelled on approaching the mouth. Aperture roundly ovate, angled above. Peristome continuous, very little callus, edge rather blunt. Columella subvertical, slightly arcuate; inner lip a little reflexed, and producing an umbilical chink. Operculum unknown. Diam. 1, height 1.25 mm.

Hab.—Near the Bounty Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons).

Nearly allied to *R. micans*, Webster, which, however, has $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 whorls and is much less globose, specimens from Hauraki Gulf measuring 1.1 by 1.5 mm. Type in my collection.

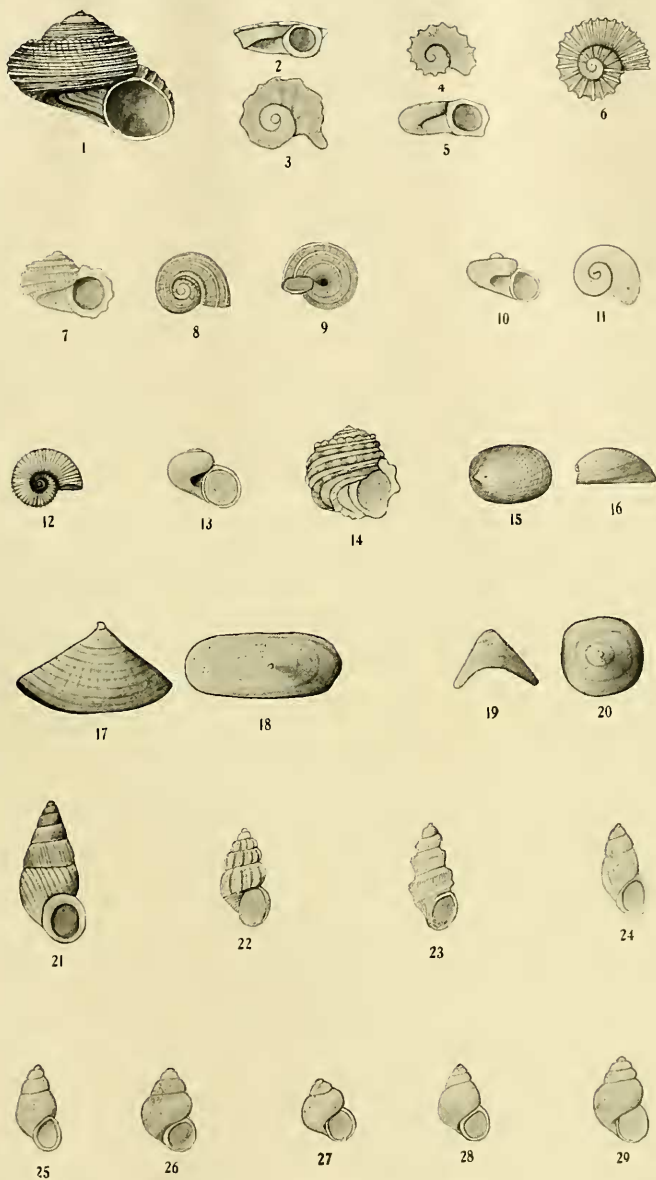
24. *RISSOA* (*SETIA*) *VERECUNDA*, n.sp. Pl. II, Fig. 28.

Shell minute, ovate, rimate, solid, slightly shining, smooth. There is no sculpture except fine growth-lines. Colour very light horny; dead shells are cretaceous. Spire conical, very little higher than the aperture; outlines slightly convex. Protoconch small, papillate, of one and half smooth and convex whorls. Whorls 4, the last high, lightly rounded; base convex. Suture impressed. Aperture oblique, oval, angled above. Peristome continuous, thickened, with a blunt edge. Columella short, arcuate; inner lip slightly reflexed, forming a narrow umbilical chink. Diam. 1.25, height 2 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms, type, and Queen Charlotte Sound, in 16 fathoms (Captain Bollons). Type in my collection.

25. *RISSOA* (*SETIA*) *PORCELLANA*, n.sp. Pl. II, Fig. 29.

Shell minute, ovate, rimate, smooth, translucent white, whorls faintly shouldered. Sculpture consisting of fine growth-lines, crossed by a few microscopic spiral striæ upon the base. Colour white. Spire conical, faintly gradate, one and a half times the height of the aperture; outlines but little convex. Protoconch small, globose. Whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, convex, slightly shouldered, the last large; base rounded. Suture not deep. Aperture ovately rotund, angled above. Peristome discontinuous, rather sharp. Columella vertical, arcuate; inner lip not expanded,



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MOLLUSCA FROM NEW ZEALAND.

spreading as a thin callosity over the parietal wall. There is a distinct umbilical chink. Diam. 1.3, height 1.8 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Dusky Sound, in 30 fathoms (R. Henry). Dredged off Otago Heads (A. Hamilton). Type in my collection.

26. *RISOA* (*SETIA*) *STEWARTIANA*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 30.

Shell minute, ovate, rimate, smooth, and faintly shining. Sculpture consisting of fine oblique growth-striae, crossed on the last whorl by microscopic faint and distant spiral lines. Colour light horny; dead shells are whitish. Spire conical, a little higher than the aperture; outlines convex. Protoconch small, globose, of one and a half smooth white and shining whorls. Whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, convex, the last large; base rounded. Suture much impressed. Aperture oblique, oval, subangled above. Peristome continuous, slightly thickened inside, sharp. Columella short, vertical, a little arcuate. A distinct umbilical chink is present. Diam. 1.25, height 1.9 mm.

Hab.—Port Pegasus, Stewart Island, in 18 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

27. *RISOA* (*SETIA*) *INFECTA*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 31.

Shell minute, oval, rimate, translucent, thin, polished. Sculpture: a few faint spiral lines are sometimes present below the periphery on the last whorl; growth-lines very fine, oblique or nearly straight. Colour light horny. Spire conical, a little higher than the aperture; outlines slightly convex. Protoconch small, globose, smooth. Whorls 4, convex, the last large in proportion; base rounded. Suture impressed, narrowly margined below. Aperture slightly oblique, oval, angled above. Peristome not continuous, not thickened, thin and sharp. Columella vertical, nearly straight; inner lip slightly expanded and forming a thin layer on the parietal wall. The umbilical chink is distinct. Diam. 1.1, height 1.6 mm.

Hab.—Lyall Bay, Cook Strait (Miss M. Mestayer). Near Taumaki Island, west coast of the South Island, in 10 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

28. *SCROBS* *HEDLEYI*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 32.

Shell minute, oval, usually spirally sculptured, pinkish or white, imperforate. Sculpture consisting of fine spiral lines, distant or close together, with a keeled shoulder, and sometimes a cincture margining the suture below; the shoulder may be ornamented by a few spirals only or by numerous fine spiral threads; very often the sculpture is becoming obsolete or may be absent altogether, the shoulder only slightly angled. Colour uniformly pink, mostly yellowish-white near the mouth, but sometimes with a light-coloured band below the suture and the base whitish; white specimens are also met with, on which the spiral sculpture may be pink-coloured. Spire conic, with blunt and rounded apex, a little higher than the aperture; outlines convex. Protoconch rather large, of one flatly convex, smooth whorl, the nucleus large. Whorls 3, convex, the last shouldered; base convex.

Suture canaliculate. Aperture oblique, ovato-semilunar, extended beyond the body-whorl by a broad, white, flat, and slightly sunken callosity. Peristome very thick and rounded; columella very short. Diam. .7, height 1.2 mm.

Hab.—Maloney's Reef, Hauraki Gulf, type (H. S.); Lyall Bay, Cook Strait (H. S.); Titahi Bay, Cook Strait (Miss M. Mestayer).

Named in honour of my friend Mr. Charles Hedley, of the Australian Museum, Sydney, who informed me that he had discovered the same species in Australian waters. With regard to sculpture this is one of the most variable shells known to me; all intermediate grades between quite smooth and distinctly spirally ridged forms occur, but the peculiarities of the aperture remain constant. Type in my collection.

29. ANABATHRON GRADATUM, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 33.

Shell very small, oval, gradate, rimate, solid, not shining. Sculpture consisting of irregular fine axial plications, crossed by fine microscopic spiral striæ. Colour white. Spire conical, a little higher than the aperture; outlines convex. Protoconch small, papillate, of one and a half convex and microscopically finely spirally lirated whorls. Whorls 4, the last very large, shouldered above, angle not carinated, slightly convex below; base convex. Suture impressed. Aperture oblique, oval. Peristome continuous, slightly thickened and expanded, sharp, thin on the parietal wall. Columella short and arcuate. Umbilical chink well marked. Diam. 1.6, height 2.25 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

30. RISSOINA HANLEYI, Schwartz.

Rissoina Hanleyi, Schwartz: Die Familie der Rissoiden, 1860, p. 64, pl. iv, fig. 28.

R. fasciata, A. Adams: Suter, Proc. Mal. Soc., vol. iii, p. 7, not of Adams.

Hab.—Bay of Islands, Hauraki Gulf (H. S.).

Two specimens in the Canterbury Museum, collected by Mr. C. Spencer, near Auckland, and determined by the late Capt. F. W. Hutton as *R. fasciata*, A. Ad., are undoubtedly *R. Hanleyi*, Schw. The New Zealand specimens taken for *R. fasciata* by Angas and Sowerby were no doubt varieties of *R. rugulosa*, Hutton, which is nearly allied to the former. I am not aware that *R. fasciata* has ever been found in New Zealand waters.

31. RISSOINA FUSCOZONA, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 34.

Shell small, elongately oval, imperforate, thin, smooth, shining, semitransparent. Fine oblique growth-lines form the only sculpture. Colour fulvous, a dark-brown band below the suture; peristome fuscous. Spire elevated conic, twice the height of the aperture; outlines slightly convex. Protoconch small, flatly convex, smooth. Whorls 5, convex, regularly increasing, the last high, rather ventricose and slightly contracted below; base convex. Aperture oblique, oval,

angled above. Peristome continuous, not thickened, basal lip slightly expanded. Columella oblique, a little arcuate, subtruncate, inner lip but little reflexed. Diam. 1·7, height 2·8 mm.

Hab.—Hohoura Bay, North Island (Roger Buddle). Type in my collection.

32. *RISSOINA OLIVACEA*, Hutton, n.var. *LUTEA*.

Distinguished from the typical form of the species by its light horn-colour, and in being a little more slender. Diam. 1·4 to 1·5, height 2·5 to 2·7 mm.

Hab.—Maloney's Reef, Hauraki Gulf (H. S.); Titahi Bay, Cook Strait (Miss M. Mestayer); Lyttelton Harbour (H. S.). Type in my collection.

33. *RISSOINA RUFOLACTEA*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 35.

Shell small, elongate, imperforate, solid, opaque, costate, not shining. Sculpture: the first two whorls are smooth, the succeeding ones axially costate, the riblets thick and rounded, interstices of the same width as the costæ, about fifteen on the last whorl, and obsolete below the periphery, leaving the base quite smooth; there is no trace of spiral sculpture. Colour: the first three whorls are rufous, with a narrow darker band below the suture, the rest yellowish-white; sometimes the whole shell is rufous, or with a milk-white peripheral band, the base white. Spire elevated, a little more than twice the height of the aperture; outlines straight. Protoconch small, dome-shaped. Whorls 5, flatly convex, the last volution high; base convex. Suture not deep. Aperture oblique, oval, angled above. Peristome continuous, slightly thickened, the edge rather blunt, thin on the parietal wall; basal lip slightly expanded. Columella oblique, almost straight, very thin. Diam. 1·5, height 3·3 mm.

Hab.—Hauraki Gulf (H. S.).

A species allied to *R. rugulosa*, Hutt., but much smaller and lacking spiral sculpture. Type in my collection.

34. *OMALOGYRA FUSCA*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 36.

Shell minute, planorbiform, thin and fragile, slightly shining. Sculpture consisting of very fine microscopic spiral striæ, faintly reticulated by growth-lines. Colour fuscous, with a few white radiate streaks and irregularly scattered spots. Spire depressed. Protoconch of one whorl, distinctly marked off from the next volution, spirally striate. Whorls $2\frac{3}{4}$, rather rapidly increasing, convex; base concave. Suture deep. Aperture circular; peristome sharp, straight, slightly discontinuous through the intervening parietal wall. Diam. 1, height ·3 mm.

Hab.—Lyttelton Harbour, on seaweeds (H. S.). Type in my collection.

35. *OMALOGYRA BICARINATA*, n.sp. Pl. III, Figs. 37–37a.

Shell minute, discoidal, thin, not shining. The sculpture consists of two spiral keels, one above and one below the periphery. Colour

white. Spire depressed. Protoconch of one smooth whorl, marked off from the next. Whorls $2\frac{1}{4}$, rather rapidly increasing, flattened above and below, convex at the periphery, bicarinate; base slightly concave. Suture canaliculate. Aperture subquadrate; peristome continuous, thin, and straight. Diam. 1·5, height ·5 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms, one specimen (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

36. *BITTIUM RETIFERUM*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 38.

Shell very small, subulate, thin, and fragile. Sculpture consisting of three cingula on the upper whorls, four on the body-whorl, the uppermost close to the suture and slightly lower; crossed by straight equidistant axial riblets, about twenty on the last whorl, interstices with microscopic fine growth-lines; points of intersection ornamented with round gemmules. Colour yellowish-white. Spire high conical, much higher than the aperture; outlines almost straight. Protoconch papillate, of two convex smooth whorls, a little deviated from the vertical axis. Whorls about 7, regularly increasing, flatly convex; base smooth and slightly concave. Suture impressed, channelled by the cingula. Aperture vertical, ovate, angled above, produced below into a short, widely open, and basally emarginate canal. Outer lip sinuated by the spiral sculpture; basal lip produced beyond the canal. Columella short, rounded, gently curved off toward the short margin of the canal; parietal wall concave. Diam. 1, height 3·2 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

37. *BITTIUM VITREUM*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 39.

Shell small, elongate, thin and fragile, translucent, finely reticulated. Sculpture: the first two whorls smooth, the following four with three subequidistant fine spiral threads, and the body-whorl with five, the two lowest a little stronger than the others; they are reticulated by subequidistant, slightly oblique, and flexuous axial threads, slightly nearer together than the spiral lines, and extending over the base; interstices with fine microscopical growth-striae. Colour yellowish-white. Spire high, turriculated, outlines lightly convex. Protoconch of two convex, smooth, and polished whorls. Whorls 7, regularly increasing, convex, flattened towards the suture; base slightly convex. Suture impressed. Aperture subquadrangular, produced below into a short and open canal. Outer lip rounded, thin, and sharp; basal lip bent almost straight over towards the canal. Columella vertical, straight, curving off at the base to form the inner margin of the canal. Diam. 1·8, height 4·2 mm. (shell of 7 whorls).

Hab.—Foveaux Strait, in about 15 fathoms. Type in my collection.

38. *BITTIUM GRANARIUM*, Kiener.

Cerithium granarium, Kiener: Icon. Coq. viv., vol. v (1842), p. 72, pl. xix, fig. 3.

A specimen was found in the Hauraki Gulf by Mr. E. A. Annett, from Crawley, Sussex, England, which agrees very well with specimens from Tasmania and Australia.

39. CERITHIOPSIS CESSICUS, Hedley.

Bittium minimum, Ten.-Woods: P. Roy. S. Tasm., 1877 (1878), p. 123; 1878 (1879), p. 37; Hedley, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1901, p. 722, fig. 20.

Cerithiopsis minima, Ten.-Woods: Tate & May, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1901, p. 385, not of Brusina, 1864.

C. cessicus, Hedley: l.c., 1906, p. 529.

This species I found amongst the shells dredged by Capt. Bollons near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms.

40. CERITHIOPSIS ACIES, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 40.

Shell very small, acicular, rather solid. Sculpture consisting of three equidistant cingula, the uppermost very thin and close to the suture, which is margined above by a fine thread; the last whorl with a fourth spiral ridge emerging from the suture; the spiral sculpture crossed by slightly oblique axial riblets, also equidistant and of the same width as the interstices, about fifteen on the last whorl; the points of intersection raised into round gemmules; the axial sculpture is more prominent than the spiral. Colour white. Spire high and narrowly conical, much higher than the aperture; outlines almost straight. Protoconch polygyrate, cylindro-conical, of four slowly increasing, strongly convex and smooth whorls. Whorls about 10, convex; base slightly concave. Suture deeply impressed. Aperture subquadrangular, vertical, with a short and widely open canal. Outer lip sinuated by spiral sculpture. Columella vertical, slightly sinuate, pointed at the base. Diam. 1.1, height 3.5 mm.

Hab.—Port Pegasus, Stewart Island, in 18 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

41. CERITHIOPSIS SUBANTARCTICA, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 41.

Shell very small, subulate, rather solid. Sculpture consisting of three cingula, equidistant, with a fourth keel on the last whorl; crossed by oblique axial riblets, eighteen to twenty on the last whorl; the points of intersection raised into prominent gemmules. Colour light brown. Spire elevated conical, much higher than the aperture; outlines straight or faintly concave. Protoconch polygyrate, of four smooth and convex whorls. Whorls about 11, first very slowly increasing, slightly convex; base concave. Suture impressed, not margined. Aperture vertical, quadrangular, produced below into a short, open canal. Outer lip sharp, denticulated on the outside by the gemmules. Columella vertical, sinuate, rounded, terminating in a point below. Diam. 1.5, height 4.8 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares, type, and Bounty Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

42. CERITHIOPSIS CANALICULATA, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 42.

Shell small, subulate, solid, with channelled suture. Sculpture consisting of three spiral keels, equidistant, the uppermost weaker and close to the suture, the last whorl with an additional keel arising from the suture; crossed by oblique straight axial riblets, about twenty on

the body-whorl, their interstices narrower than those between the cingula, crossing points raised into roundish gemmules. Colour light brown, the uppermost cincture of a darker colour. Spire high, conic, much higher than the aperture; outlines straight. Protoconch of the only specimen broken off, one smooth and convex whorl only left. Whorls about 7, regularly increasing, flatly convex; base smooth and moderately concave. Suture deep, canaliculated by the cingula. Aperture vertical, subquadrangular, produced below into a very short and open canal. Outer lip denticulated on the outside by the spiral sculpture. Columella subvertical, rounded, slightly sinuate, terminating in a blunt point below. Diam. 1·6, height 5 mm.

Hab.—Near the Bounty Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

43. *CERITHIOPSIS STYLIFORMIS*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 43.

Shell small, acicular, almost cylindrical, rather thin. Sculpture consisting of three cingula, the uppermost close to the suture and less elevated, a fourth smooth keel on the last whorl, continued from the suture; crossed by straight axial riblets, about fifteen on the last whorl; the points of intersection raised to conspicuous rounded gemmules on the second and third keel, the first, however, remaining nearly smooth. Colour yellowish brown, the first three whorls slightly darker. Spire high, subcylindrical, but tapering towards the apex, very much higher than the aperture; outlines straight. Protoconch papillate, of one and a half smooth, convex, and shining whorls. Whorls 8 to 9, regularly increasing, convex; base slightly concave and smooth. Suture impressed. Aperture vertical, subquadrangular, produced below into a very short, open, and emarginate canal. Outer lip sharp, sinuated on the outside by the spiral keels. Columella vertical, straight above, bending over in a curve to the canal below. Diam. 1·1, height 3·7 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

44. *CERITHIOPSIS MARGINATA*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 44.

Shell very small, subulate, solid. Sculpture consisting of two broadly rounded cingula, the last two whorls with a narrow thread margining the suture, and two additional narrow and smooth keels on the body-whorl, bounding the smooth base; axial sculpture formed by straight, equidistant, and rather broad riblets, about twenty on the last whorl; crossing points produced into rounded gemmules. Colour white. Spire elevated conic, much higher than the aperture; outlines faintly convex. Protoconch papillate, the nucleus globular, of one and a half smooth, convex, and polished whorls. Whorls about 8, regularly increasing, the upper ones somewhat convex, the others flattish; base slightly concave. Suture impressed, margined on the last whorls. Aperture subquadrangular, produced into a short and open canal, not notched at its base. Outer lips nodulous on the outside, basal lips sinuate. Columella subvertical, straight, truncated below by the oblique upper margin of the canal. Diam. 1, height 2·7 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

45. *SEILA CHATHAMENSIS*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 45.

Shell small, elevated conic, solid. Sculpture: first whorl smooth, the succeeding two with two cingula, the upper of which is inconspicuous, but the lower one is thick and prominent; the following five whorls have three rounded cingula, then there are four on the next volutions, and six on the last whorl, the lowest being upon the base; the uppermost cingulum on the last whorl is usually grooved or divided into two narrow cingula, increasing their number to seven. The interspaces are densely and finely longitudinally striated by growth-lines. Colour fulvous. Spire high conical, much higher than the aperture; outlines slightly concave below the first two whorls, nearly straight further down. Protoconch small, depressed, of one smooth whorl only. Whorls about 13, regularly increasing, the second and third convex, the others flattish; base flat, concave round the canal. Suture not much impressed. Aperture vertical, subquadrangular, produced below into a very short and open canal, which is slightly turned to the left. Outer lip denticulated on the outside by spiral sculpture, smooth inside; basal lip nearly straight. Columella arcuate, bent over at a blunt angle toward the canal. Diam. 3.2, height 10 mm.

Hab.—Foveaux Strait, in 15 fathoms, type; Chatham Islands; Hauraki Gulf (H. S.). Type in my collection.

46. *SEILA BULBOSA*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 46.

Shell small, elongate, many-whorled, with a bulbous apex, rather solid. Sculpture: the first one and a half whorls smooth, the following volutions with three narrow and rather sharp spiral keels, the upper two closer together, last whorl with five keels, the lowest of which is upon the base; interstices having fine, dense, straight growth-lines, sometimes oblique near the suture. Spire much higher than the aperture; outlines straight. Protoconch globular, of one and a half smooth whorls, the first bulbous, of greater diameter than the next few whorls. Whorls about 14, slowly and regularly increasing, flat; base slightly concave. Suture very little impressed. Aperture subquadrangular, produced below into a short and open canal. Outer lip sinuated on the outside; lower lip horizontal, slightly ascending towards the canal. Columella short, nearly straight, bent over and ending in a point below; parietal wall lightly excavated. Diam. 3, height about 13 mm. (no perfect specimen available).

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

47. *SEILA DISSIMILIS*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 47.

Shell minute, subcylindrical, rather thin. Sculpture: the first two whorls are smooth, the succeeding ones having three prominent, unequal, equidistant, and flat cingula, the uppermost narrower, lower, close to the suture; the last whorl has a fourth cingulum towards the base, but quite close to the upper one; indistinct axial riblets and fine

growth-striæ are visible in the interstices; the cingula on the third to fifth whorl are faintly nodulous, but those on the later whorls remain smooth. Colour light yellowish-white. Spire high, subcylindrical, much higher than the aperture; outlines straight. Protoconch paucispiral, globose, of two smooth and convex whorls. Whorls about 6, regularly increasing, very little convex; base smooth, slightly concave. Suture not deep. Aperture subquadrangular, with a short and open canal below. Outer lip sinuated by the spiral sculpture; basal lip almost straight. Columella subvertical, nearly straight, narrowing to a point below. Diam. .8, height 2.5 mm.

Hab.—Near the Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

48. *TRIPHORA HUTTONI*, n.nov. Pl. III, Fig. 48.

Cerithium (Ino) minimus, Hutton: Cat. Mar. Moll. N. Zeal., 1873, p. 27.

Triforis Angasi, Crosse: Martens, Errata and Addenda to Cat. Mar.

Moll. N. Zeal., 1874, p. 2; Hutton, Journ. de Conch., 1878, p. 26.

Triphoris Angasi, Crosse: Hutton, Man. N. Zeal. Moll., 1880, p. 75;

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, vol. ix, p. 936.

Triforis Angasi, Crosse: Index Faunæ Novæ-Zeal., p. 76; not of Crosse.

Shell small, acicular, slightly polished, rather fragile. Sculpture: the first whorl smooth, the next one or two with two keels, succeeding whorls with three, the last with four keels and one upon the base; sometimes the last two to four whorls bear four keels, the lowest of which, however, may be reduced to a suprasutural thread; the axial sculpture is very variable: fine growth-lines in the interstices between the keels, or distinct threads passing over the keels, very often rendering them moderately nodulous. Colour light brown. Spire high, subcylindrical; outlines straight. Protoconch of one broadly convex whorl. Whorls about 11, regularly increasing, almost flat. Suture not much impressed. Aperture broadly oval, vertical, angled above, produced below into a short, slightly recurved, and narrowly open canal, its base not emarginate. Outer lip sharp, sinuated by the spiral sculpture. Columella short, perpendicular, bent off and drawn out to a point upon the inner margin of the canal. Diam. 1.5, height 5.25 mm., one of the types with 11 whorls.

Hab.—Stewart Island, in 30 fathoms, type; Whangaroa Harbour (C. Traill); near the Bounty and Snares Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons).

The specific name *minima* being preoccupied in *Triphora* by Pease, 1870, I change it to *T. Huttoni*. The nearly allied Australian *T. Angasi*, Crosse, has a much more prominent axial sculpture, the cingula are gemmate, and the base has two keels. *T. Kesteveni*, Hedley, from Sydney Harbour, is another nearly related form. Type in the Colonial Museum, Wellington.

49. *TRIPHORA FASCELINA*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 49.

Shell small, slender, and narrow. Sculpture: the polygyrate protoconch has the first whorl smooth, the second microscopically

finely spirally striate, and the remaining three whorls axially plicated and slightly angled at the periphery; the next seven whorls have two equal keels, but the later whorls have a fine spiral thread intercalated between them; all these keels are crossed by about fifteen axial riblets, the points of intersection raised into rounded gemmules; a fourth suprasutural keel below the periphery of the last whorl, and two upon the base. Colour of protoconch light brown, the other whorls white with a central fulvous spiral band on the lower whorls; base fulvous. Spire high, conical; outlines slightly convex. Protoconch high, of five convex, subangled whorls, the nucleus globose. Whorls about 15, regularly increasing, flattish; base flat. Suture impressed, sometimes lightly margined by the suprasutural keel. Aperture vertical, subquadrate, with a short, straight, and narrowly open canal below, its base slightly emarginate. Outer lip thin, sharp, sinuated by the spiral sculpture. Columella vertical, slightly arcuate, ending in a point upon the inner margin of the canal. Diam. 1.6, height 4.8 mm., shell of 15 whorls.

Hab.—Near the Snares (type) and Bounty Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons).

This species is nearly allied to *T. innotabilis*, Hedley, from Sydney Harbour, which, however, is brown, the gemmules white and more numerous, and the spur of the basal lip crosses the pillar. Type in my collection.

50. *TRIPHORA LUTEA*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 50.

Shell small, lightly polished, fragile, slender. Sculpture: the protoconch is smooth, with two keels, the lower of which is much more prominent; the adult whorls have three keels, the uppermost a little narrower, these are crossed by about sixteen axial riblets, with deep and slightly narrower interstices between them; the crossing-points produced into rounded, not very prominent nodules; on the last whorl there is a fourth smooth suprasutural keel and two upon the base. Colour light orange, white towards the apex, old dead shells are dull white. Spire subulate; outlines straight. Protoconch consisting of three whorls, the nucleus pointed and slightly oblique. Whorls about 10, regularly increasing, lightly convex; base moderately convex. Suture deep, sometimes margined by the suprasutural thread. Aperture vertical, ovate, angled above, produced below into a straight, short, and open canal, but faintly emarginate at the base. Outer lip sharp, slightly sinuate. Columella perpendicular, narrowed below to a point. Diam. 1.8, height 5.5 mm., shell of 10 whorls.

Hab.—Near the Snares, type, and Bounty Islands, in 50 fathoms (Capt. Bollons). Type in my collection.

51. *TURRITELLA CHORDATA*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 51.

Shell small, subulate, moderately solid, spirally lirate, white. Sculpture: the first one and a half whorls are smooth, the next has three, the following four, the fourth five, and all the succeeding whorls six subequidistant, prominent, flatly rounded cords, the suprasutural cord being less distinct; on the last whorl each of the furrows between the